

Ribbon cutting celebration for Clinton playground equipment

By Rebecka Lyman, Reporter/Ad Sales

The red ribbon is cut opening the way for children of all ages to go racing towards the new playground built just for them.

On March 29, 2014 kids and their parents checked out the various components of the new outdoor recreation area, which was built with funds from many fundraisers, small grants and hard work by parents, Cheyenne and Arapaho tribal employees and Lucky Star Casino employees.

“The Clinton playground project began with an idea to keep our tribal children busy at the new Clinton Community Center while

dances and gatherings are going on,” Damon Dunbar, playground project committee member said. “Back in 2010 I began establishing a fundraiser committee and held numerous meetings. We approached the casino and received a large donation and continued raising funds ourselves. I wrote a proposal to our tribal Tax Commission and they funded the remaining balance of the project, and we purchased the playground equipment. I established a Memorandum of Agreement with our Tribal Youth Program, and we began installing the equipment. Our tribal Roads Program

contributed as well with providing concrete, benches, and a barbeque grill.”

William Burns, playground project president said the playground belongs to the children.

“This far exceeds any park we could have imagined for the children,” Burns said. “This is their place.”

Two year-old, Cam Ron Lime squealed with delight as he played on a blue slide.

“I really like it,” Lillian Lime, 8 year old sister of Cam Ron, said.

The little girl explored climbing a ladder to the spiral slide and afterward ran over to the swings to see how



Photos by Rebecka Lyman

Tribal youth members from the Canton Tribal Youth Program, Jordan Roque, 14, Shaynna Walker, 16 and Keith Yelloweagle, 15, cut the red ribbon to officially open the new Clinton Playground.

high she could go.

The kids’ laughter could be heard from the street as they rushed to each area of the playground.

Following the ribbon cutting ceremony, attendees enjoyed hot dogs, drinks and a cake.

Efforts to raise funds for a sign will continue, once a name is chosen for the outdoor recreation area.

The new playground is located on the north side of the Clinton Community Center in Clinton Okla.



Lillian Lime, 8, sees how high she can swing on the new swing set.

C-A tribes Summer Youth 2014

Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes’ Workforce Investment Act (WIA) staff is preparing for this summer’s employment and training program. The Summer Youth 2014 is scheduled to begin June 2, and will end June 27.

Native American youth, ages 14-21, residing within the Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes’ eight county service areas are eligible to apply.

Counties include: Beckman, Blaine, Canadian, Custer, Dewey, Kingfisher, Roger Mills, and Washita.

If selected for participation this summer, the youth will earn a minimum wage of \$7.25 per hour.

Youth participants will work four weeks, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Participants will be paid every Thursday, with their first pay period beginning June 12.

Basic requirements include, youth must be enrolled with a federally recognized tribe and must provide a tribal identification card or a CDIB, youth must be a resident of the service area for thirty days prior to date of application and youth must be income-eligible.

Applications are now available at the WIA office located at the Tribal Complex in Concho, Okla. Office hours are 8 a.m. - 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

For further information or an application, please call (405) 422-7662 or toll free at (800) 247-4612, ext. 27662.

Hurry. The deadline to submit an application for this summer’s program is May 16, 2014.

Vocational rehab program opens doors for the disabled

By Rebecka Lyman, Reporter/Ad Sales

Those with disabilities, a man who wheels himself across a room, a woman who suffers from a constant ringing in her ears or a person wearing black glasses that lightly taps the ground to make sure the coast is clear, faces challenges in the work force.

Disabilities Awareness Day gives people with disabilities and advocates a chance to talk with decision-makers who can preserve or expand services that make a critical difference in the lives of Native Americans with disabilities.

More than 70 people participated in the event hosted by the Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes Vocational Rehabilitation Program on March 26, 2014 at the Clinton Community Center in Clinton, Okla.

“The Comanche Vocational Rehabilitation Program in the Lawton area invited us to attend their disability awareness day they put on every year. We went and the event encouraged me to put one together,” Pat Smothers, Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes’ Vocational Rehabilitation, counselor of 15 years said. “My hopes are to wise up the community of what our program is all about and help individuals with their mental and physical disabilities.”

The Clinton Indian Health Service (IHS) Audiology and Physical Therapy programs, the State of Oklahoma Vocational Rehabilitation Services (OVRs), the Cheyenne and Arapaho Workforce Invest-

ment Act (WIA) and Community Health Representatives (CHR) tribal programs along with the Apache Vocational Rehabilitation were present giving instructional presentations and handing out useful materials to help the attendees with workforce issues and education needs.

Kayla Rodgers, hearing specialist for Clinton (IHS) spoke on the importance of getting a hearing test.

“People think of hearing loss as something that can often be overcome with hearing aids. I want to share with people not only the service we can provide as far as hearing testing, but what does it mean to be disabled with a hearing loss, by letter of the law and in the work place. Also what types of accommodations might be

“Their abilities are stronger than their disabilities ...”

available and how they can get them if they need them,” Rodgers said. “Getting a hearing test done is very important because sometimes people deny their hearing loss for a very long time and unfortunately it can create communication difficulties both at home and at work, and it may even contribute to performance issues at work.”

John Soap Jr., director of Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes Vocational Rehabilitation Program shared the services the Vocational Re-



Photos by Rebecka Lyman

Staff members of the Vocational Rehabilitation Program hosts the first Disability Awareness Day conference in Clinton, Okla.

From l-r: Tim Yeahquo Jr., El Reno office, Hauli Gray, job placement specialist, Fred Mosqueda, Watonga office, Pat Smothers, Clinton office and John Soap Jr., director.

habilitation Program offers to Native Americans.

“Our program is designed to help Native American people with disabilities to prepare for employment, obtain employment, and retain employment that is accommodating to their functional limitations and physical capabilities,” Soap said. “Those who can benefit from our services must first meet with a vocational counselor to summarize what their needs may be so that we can help them become successfully employed. We can help them with counseling and guidance, assistive devices, mental and physical restoration, vocational training, job placement and much more.”

Damon Dunbar, who lost a portion of his right arm, spoke on his success in the work force with the help of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Vocational Rehabilitation Program.

“In 1995, I was in a tragic

accident that caused me to lose my right arm and become disabled, back then I was also an alcoholic. All my life I had done construction work, so I started trying to figure out what I was going to have to do to make a living because I could no longer do what I was doing.” Dunbar said.

He said being Cheyenne and having knowledge of all the tribal programs the tribes’ offered he decided to to find out what the Vocational Rehabilitation Program had to offer him.

“During this time I was going through a pretty big life transition, but I went on to college and graduated. I worked for the tribes as a grant writer, today I am a self employed grant writer. If it was not for the tribes Vocational Rehabilitation Program I don’t know where I would be at today. They really helped me.” Dunbar said.

The Cheyenne and Arapa-



Damon Dunbar speaks about his gratitude towards the Vocational Rehab Program for their help after losing his right arm.

ho Vocational Rehabilitation Program provides culturally relevant vocational rehabilitation services for Native Americans who are disabled and significantly disabled.

For more information contact the Concho office at (405) 422-7617 or the Clinton office at (580) 331-2320.

Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribal Tribune
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The First 100 Days

“Servant Leadership, Inclusiveness, Honor and Respect”

From the Office of the Governor

Tribal Members,
As the “First 100 Days” has arrived, we continue to make strides to help our Cheyenne & Arapaho People move in a positive direction.

The Administration, under the leadership of Lt. Governor Cornell Sankey and myself, have experienced great achievements and some small speed bumps along the way. Our core values of *Servant Leadership, Inclusiveness, Honor and Respect*, are rooted in many of our decisions. Continuing a positive and forward

thinking strategic plan for our People is a goal of this Administration.

Our potential and opportunities are exciting. The continued journey of serving our People has been a positive challenge but we have received great suggestions, comments and prayers along the way – we appreciate and thank you. We encourage everyone to read the remaining “First 100 Days” report highlighting the progress and direction of our Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribes.

Humbly,
Governor Eddie Hamilton



Governor Eddie Hamilton



Lt. Governor Cornell Sankey

“Ask not what your Tribe can do for you, ask what you can do for your Tribe”

Communication

- We presented “Shareholders Meetings” in the communities of Watonga, Concho, Clinton and Canton on Feb. 11, 13, 18 and 20, 2014, informing our communities of the financial status of the tribes.
- The executive branch has been present at all regular and special sessions the legislative branch has held.
- The legislative branch and executive branch have positive, weekly conversations about proposed resolutions.

Finances

- We have implemented proactive and detailed accounting procedures for our qualified employees in the Department of Treasury to gain control of the finances.
- All programs have been assigned a responsible, qualified accountant to address program expenditures in a way that will better serve our tribal members.
- The treasury report is still a work in progress. Currently, the executive branch and legislative branch are working diligently together to find a true budget that best serves our people.

Casinos

- Gaming revenue from the Watonga and Canton casinos are being distributed to the Gaming Revenue Allocation Plan (G.R.A.P.).
- Clinton and Concho casino distributions to the G.R.A.P. for the months of January, February and March 2014, have been \$3,900,126.53.
- The Lucky Star Casino in Canton celebrated their 6th year anniversary on March 15, 2014.
- The Lucky Star Casino in Watonga celebrated their 10th year anniversary on April 5, 2014.
- Steps have been taken to enforce a positive and professional work environment.

Work Environment

- Offices are open at 8 a.m. and through lunch to serve our tribal members.
- Strides have been made to hold each tribal employee accountable for worked time eliminating the infamous “ghost employee”.
- Many enrolled tribal members, who have a vested interest, have been hired in key positions.
- Respect and professionalism is enforced with our tribal employees who serve our tribal members.
- There is a no tolerance of tribal employees serving on the job while intoxicated.
- We have honored thirteen employees as Employee of the Month for January and February for dedication and service to the Cheyenne and Arapaho people.

G.R.A.P.

- The current Gaming Revenue Allocation Plan (G.R.A.P.) is essentially a big pot of money that will be distributed to programs.
- A specific G.R.A.P. of all revenues is best for our tribal members.
- The mission of increasing the per capita payments is still a goal.
- The legislative branch and executive branch want to bring the conversations to the communities to have all tribal members’ input.
- We want to increase revenue to allow more services for our tribal members.

Unity

- We highly encourage all tribal members to voice their opinions, comments and most importantly solutions to help our people move in a positive direction.
- Our senior leadership is encouraged to be available at all times. We understand that serving our people is more than an 8-5 job.
- We have built bridges by having positive and professional conversations with past tribal leaders and crossing counterpart parties by hiring them as part of our administration.
- The decisions we make are emphasized with the phrase, “How will this help our people.”

Accountability

- We have enforced that all tribal members receiving services must be of sound mind, no intoxicates.
- We have emphasized for all departments to follow up and return phone calls.
- There has been honest and open communication between the legislative and executive branches of government.

Innovative Tribal Reform

- The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) has stated, regarding the administration, “The tribal leadership and staff in place has been very responsible and professional in their dealings with us and seem to have the best interest of the tribes as their top priority.”
- The Nez Perce settlement is an interest and we will begin to find a way for settlement.

Development

- There has been a new leadership change in the Economic Development Program.
- There are infrastructure updates being conducted for the main complex building.
- There are storm shelters being built at the day care and child care centers at Concho and Clinton.
- There will be a drug-policy that will be enforced by taking the proper steps.
- There will be an Emergency Management Program to help with the needs and concerns of tribal members during states of emergencies.
- Final stages are being completed to begin construction on the new Concho based R.E.Sp.E.C.T. gymnasium.

Goals

- Provide tools and resources for our tribal members for self-sufficiency.
- Empower our youth through culture identity.
- Invest resources for language revitalization for the entire tribe.
- Increase health topics by prevention.

- The process of updating program guidelines and procedures has begun.
- All senior leadership have volunteered to take drug tests.
- The blood quantum topic will be addressed and brought to the communities for all tribal members input. Any changes will need approval of Tribal Council.
- Every concern brought to the executive office by a tribal member has been treated with respect.

- Grand opening of the new El Reno Indian Health Service Clinic tentatively scheduled in May.
- Notah Begay III Foundation grant award for nutrition education and buffalo cooking with commodities in the Department of Health.
- Outreach services for LIHEAP were provided to the communities of Seiling, Clinton, Canton, and Hammon communities in the Department of Social Services.
- Work has continued to complete the Hammon Casino.

Tribal Government Services



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Executive Director
Cecil Gray



Department of Education
Interim Executive Director
Gordon Yellowman



Department of Enrollment
Executive Director
Carrie Whitlow



Department of Health
Executive Director
Nicolas Barton



Department of Housing
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William Tallbear



Department of Social Services
Executive Director
Nikki Factor-Navarro

Housing Commissioners: Ruby Standingwater, Judy Lime, Leda Joyce Bullcoming and Wilbur Goodblanket.

Election Commissioners: Stephanie Meat, Kimberly Davis, Anthony Spottedwolf, William Sankey, Sandra Black Hinshaw, Georgia Woods, Sharon Allrunner, Sarah Orange.

Health Board: Mary Beaver, Allen Sutton, Ruby Sleeper and Moses Starr.

Gaming Commissioners: Walter Hamilton, Virgil Whiteshirt, Jr., and Clayton Prairie Chief

Department of Treasury
Interim Treasurer
Clark Batson

No Photo Available

April OETA programming goes Native

For the month of April, Oklahoma Educational Television Authority’s (OETA) programming will feature Native themes in four 30 minute series.

The segments, dubbed, *Native Oklahoma*, will feature Osage, Cherokee, Ponca, Choctaw, Kiowa, Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes.

The pilot program debuted on April 10, 2014.

Cheyenne and Arapaho television (CATV47) Content Producer, Darren Brown said, “I’m really excited. I don’t think this has ever been done before. If it has, I’m not aware of it and I’ve been in TV for more than 30 years.”

Brown will be narrating the segments.

The idea for the pilot programs came after a leadership change at OETA. Dan Schiedel became the Executive Director of OETA in November 2012 and began looking at the network’s programming line-up. He went out on the road on a listening tour for feedback from OETA viewers across Oklahoma.

“We got lots of feedback ... we heard lots of requests for more Native-focused content, including language, culture and history,” Schiedel said.

With the information collected, a meeting between OETA’s representatives and several tribes’ communication departments took place in the summer of 2013. Dialogue ensued about utilizing footage already being produced for tribal communities on a larger scale, thus *Native Oklahoma* was born.

Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes’ public television station, CATV, Director of Operations, Randy Burleson and Brown were the lead team on the program’s production, coordinating video submissions and editing the finished product. Participating tribes’ sent in stories in varying topics and lengths and the CATV team shot brief introductory segments to help tie it all together.

“There’s an audience out there for this kind of product,” Brown said. “Oklahomans say all the time that we’ve got a rich history, and it’s true. We’ve go so many different tribes and we barely scratched the surface with this project.”

Native Oklahoma made a sneak preview at the Native Media Summit on Thursday, April 3, 2014 on the campus of the University of Oklahoma (OU) in Norman, Okla.

The show is scheduled to air three more times on April 15,

By Lenzy Krehbiel-Burton
Native Times



Courtesy photo
Cheyenne and Arapaho television (CATV47) Content Producer, Darren Brown, narrates the 30 minute pilots airing on OETA during the month of April entitled, *Native Oklahoma*.

9:30 p.m.; April 24, 7 p.m. and April 27, 11:30 p.m.

“There are so many more tribes in Oklahoma and if there are another six or seven interested, that’s another 30 minute show right there,” Brown said. “The fact that OETA is willing to give it air time and their general manager is willing to get on board is huge.”

Schiedel said they are interested in getting more tribes involved with OETA and try to bring more of what they’re producing to all the people of Oklahoma.

“Look at our schedule ... we don’t have that many American Indian stories or voices on our air,” Schiedel said. “They represent such a great, strong people in the state of Oklahoma that we should be hearing more about them.”

(Note: An incorrect byline for the above story was originally printed for this story. The correct byline should be given to Lenzy Krehbiel-Burton. We apologize to Native Times for this error.)

A Cobell setback

By Rob Capriccioso

Indian Country Today Media Network



Eloise Cobell led the landmark 16-year fight against the federal government for mismanagement of Native trust accounts.

Bottom line: the landmark Cobell case may have been decided in 2011, but for the second time, a request for associated debts has been turned down.

A federal judge has denied class representatives involved in the Cobell class action trust lawsuit \$8.2 million in fees.

Senior D.C. District Court Judge Thomas Hogan’s ruling, issued on March 20, rejected the Cobell class representatives’ second request since 2011 to receive incentive awards and reimbursements for litigation-support debts that their lawyers say they incurred during the long-running lawsuit focused on federal mismanagement of tribal trust lands.

Hogan approved a \$3.4 billion settlement to the case in August 2011, and class members are in the process of receiving payments as a result of that settlement. The tribe-focused land buyback portion of the agreement, which accounts for \$1.9 bil-

lion of the settlement, is ongoing as well.

The issues involved in Hogan’s latest ruling apply only to a select few class representatives involved in the case. In January 2011, lead plaintiff Eloise Cobell and other class representatives, Louise Larose, Thomas Maulson, and Peggy Cleghorn, petitioned the court for \$10.5 million in combined incentive awards and cost reimbursements. Cobell, the lead class representative, passed away in October 2011; her family continues to monitor the case’s proceedings.

Hogan denied their petition in June 2011. He upheld the denial in his most recent ruling, saying that the new motion advanced arguments and evidence that could have been raised by the plaintiffs before the court originally ruled and entered judgment on the matter. He said that the new arguments were flawed in a variety of ways, specifically referring at length to arguments made by Cobell lawyer Keith Harper during the previous hearing on the matter.

Hogan noted in his ruling that the motion to reconsider asked for \$8.2 million, as opposed to the original \$10.5 million. He also expressed concern that “the only explanation the plaintiffs proffered for the difference in expense amounts sought in the incentive-award petition versus those sought in the motion for reconsideration was that the ‘plaintiffs, with reluctance, seek reconsidera-

tion only of those amounts necessary to pay outstanding loans, repayable grants and plaintiffs’ experts to which they remain in arrears.”

The Cobell lawyers argued that class representatives personally owe the Lannan Foundation \$4.5 million for its financial assistance during the case, and that the Blackfeet Reservation Development Fund, which Cobell directed, owes another \$500,000 to the Lannan Foundation. They further said that \$600,000 is owed to the Otto Bremer Foundation, “which also was never mentioned in the incentive-award petition or during the fairness hearing,” Hogan wrote, as well as \$1.2 million to PricewaterhouseCoopers, \$704,000 to Charles River Associates, and \$130,000 to RSH Consulting.

Hogan said the Cobell lawyers “offered no hint that the Class Representatives were personally liable for such or similar obligations” in their initial pleadings to the court. He added that because of legal assignments previously presented before the court, “any repayment obligation guaranteed by the class representatives and incurred by the Blackfeet Reservation Development Fund could be satisfied from the plaintiffs’ \$99 million attorneys’ fee award rather than the remainder of the common fund benefitting the class plaintiffs.”

The amount, he said, “would be decreased by more than \$10 million if the court followed the approach

advocated by the plaintiffs for reimbursing the expenses of third-party organizations that supported the litigation.”

Hogan added that “if any dispute about the claimed assignments had arisen at the time the court was considering the incentive-award petition (in 2011), the court would have questioned whether a conflict of interest existed between class counsel and the plaintiffs with respect to the interpretation of the assignments as they relate to the \$99 million attorney’s fee award.”

The Cobell class counsel has not said whether it will appeal Hogan’s latest decision. Several lawyers who have monitored the case say the ruling may cause a dilemma for the class counsel in terms of whether they should file an appeal. If they choose to appeal, a large chunk of their own fees could be held up. But if they choose not to file an appeal, the issue of whether they are serving the best interests of their clients could be called into question.

The Cobell lawyers have to date requested approximately \$12 million in post-settlement fees in addition to the \$99 million they have already been awarded. There is currently \$14 million escrowed with the court that the Cobell lawyers, the Native American Rights Fund and lawyer Mark Brown are claiming.

The court has not yet decided how the \$14 million should be divided.

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Danielle “Dani” Fox was chosen as Oklahoma City University (OCU) Star Athlete of the week, March 24-28, 2014.

Dani is in her last season playing college level softball for OCU. She will be graduating with a Bachelor of Science in Justice Studies in May 2014.

Photos by Rebecka Lyman



Above and right: A baby “mule” is one of the newest members of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Farm and Ranch program, born on March 25, 2014.

On March 25, 2014 the Cheyenne and Arapaho Farm and Ranch Program welcomed a new memeber to their 38 head of horses that roam on the prairie land in Concho, Okla.

The new memembr is a cross between a male donkey and a female horse, which is called a mule. Her head is that of a donkey, but her body has the markings of a Paint horse, similar to her Paint mother.

Mules may only be produced by interbreeding between horses and donkeys. Interbreeding between a female donkey and a male horse is more rare, but produces a hinny.

A hinny tends to be somewhat smaller than a mule, and is infertile. Just as the hinny, mules do not have the ability to reproduce. It shares the horse’s tail, body shape, height and teeth.

Photos submitted by Rachel Snyder



The Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes Concho Head Start children and parents attended the Shriners Circus on March 27, 2014.

“We had a wonderful time with the children and the parents enjoyed the many acts at the Shriners Circus. It was a wonderful day for a field trip for the children and their parents,” Rachel Snyder, Concho Head Start, family service coordinator said.

April is National Distracted Driver Awareness Month



What is distracted driving?

Distracted driving is engaging in any activity that diverts your attention away from the primary task of driving.

Engaging in visual-manual subtasks (such as reaching for a phone, dialing and texting) associated with the use of hand-held phones and other portable devices increased the risk of getting into a crash by three times.

The number of people killed in distraction-affected crashes decreased slightly from 3,360 in 2011 to 3,328 in 2012. An estimated 421,000 people were injured in motor vehicle crashes involving a distracted driver, this was a nine percent increase from the estimated 387,000 people injured in 2011.

As of December 2012, 171.3 billion text messages were sent in the US (includes PR, the Territories, and Guam) every month.

Ten percent of all drivers under the age of 20 involved in fatal crashes were reported as distracted at the time of the crash. This age group has the largest proportion of drivers

The Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes’ Transportation Safety Program is promoting education and awareness for distracted driving for the month of April. They are hoping that this campaign will help their communities to be safe from distracted driver and to not become a distracted driver.

who were distracted.

Drivers in their 20s make up 27 percent of the distracted drivers in fatal crashes.

At any given daylight moment across America, approximately 660,000 drivers are using cell phones or manipulating electronic devices while driving, a number that has held steady since 2010.

Engaging in visual-manual subtasks (such as reaching for a phone, dialing and texting) associated with the use of hand-held phones and other portable devices increased the risk of getting into a crash by three times.

Five seconds is the average time your eyes are off the road while texting. When traveling at 55mph, that’s enough time to cover the length of a football field blindfolded.

Headset cell phone use is not substantially safer than hand-held use.

A quarter of teens respond to a text message once or more every time they drive. 20 percent of teens and 10 percent of parents admit that they have extended, multi-message text conversations while driving.



Left: Quincy Grittmann (Meskwaki/Ho-Chunk) with her husband Brandon and their son Braedy, 3.

Right: Braedy Grittmann, 3, has suffered from grand mal seizures since he was 3 months old.

Photos courtesy of the Grittmann Family



Meskwaki family hopes medical marijuana will save life of 3-year-old son

By Mary Annette Pember

Quincy Grittmann has faith. Her faith, however, goes far beyond the ordinary definition as a religious belief. Hers is an explosion of surrender that she has pulled fiercely to her heart with both hands. To hear her describe her trust in the Creator is to be deeply humbled by the courage of this young mother.

“I have put my child’s life in the Creator’s hands and I know that no matter what happens it is going to be okay,” she said.

Grittmann of the Meskwaki and Ho Chunk tribes, is confident that her boundless faith and support of her Native family and community will sustain her as she embarks on the uncertain odyssey of a lifetime. On April 1, she and her little family moved from the familiar in Tama, Iowa to the unknown in Colorado Springs, Colo. She and her husband Brandon are moving to Colorado with their 3-year-old son, Braedy, so that Braedy can receive medical marijuana for the grand mal seizures he has had since he was 3 months old.

The decision to move from their close-knit community on the Meskwaki

Settlement near the little town of Tama has not been made lightly. But after extensive research into the benefits of medical marijuana coupled with months in the hospital and watching her son suffer from the side effects and limited success of powerful drugs, she has decided the only option is to move to Colorado. Like many other families, desperate for relief for ill relatives, they are moving to a state where medical marijuana is legal. The drug is illegal in Iowa.

The Colorado based nonprofit organization, Realm of Caring, famously champions use of a strain of marijuana called Charlotte’s Web to control seizures; it is given in the form of oil and is not smoked. The drug is named after a five-year-old girl with intractable epilepsy, Charlotte Figi, whose seizures were controlled by use of the oil. The Charlotte’s Web strain is high in cannabinoids or CBD, and low in THC that produces the “high” associated with recreational use of marijuana. CBD is thought to have anti-inflammatory, neuro-protective and anti-seizure benefits.

Braedy’s story is similar to that of Charlotte who also inexplicably began

having numerous uncontrollable grand mal seizures at 3 months of age. Like the Grittmanns, the Figis soon ran out of options, reported CNN.

After years of using powerful medications and multiple hospitalizations, doctors told Charlotte’s parents there was nothing more that could be done. The little girl was having 300 grand mal seizures per week and in the hospital most of the time; the Figis signed a do-not-resuscitate order for their five-year-old child and said their goodbyes. Doctors even suggested putting her in a medically induced coma to give her little body a rest.

In desperation, Charlotte’s parents began learning about the benefits of medical marijuana, especially CBD. Her mother Paige finally found a small amount of a strain with low THC and high CBD for \$800. After getting a friend to extract the CBD into oil and having it safety tested at a lab, she gave it to Charlotte. Paige describes her family as pioneers. She confesses to being terrified at using Charlotte as a guinea pig but the results were stunning. Charlotte’s seizures stopped for seven days.

Sixth annual TEC public health conference

“Celebrating Tribal Public Health, where we have been, where we are and where we are going ...”

Free, two day public health conference featuring nationally recognized speakers on health disparities in Native American and Alaska Native populations.

The Oklahoma City Area Inter-Tribal Health Board Tribal (OCAITHB) Epidemiology Center (TEC) will be hosting the sixth annual TEC Public Health Conference, April 29-30, 2014, at the Grand Hotel and Casino

in Shawnee, Okla. The conference will be held in the new event center adjacent to the hotel and will feature keynote speakers, Michael Bird, MPH, MSW, the first and only American Indian to serve as the President (2000-2011) of American Public Health Association (APHA), and Jessica Rickert, DDS, first American Indian female dentist.

Conference attendees will have an opportunity to participate in workshops, network with exhibitors and sponsors, shore informa-

tion and cultural resources, attend an evening cultural event, obtain continuing education hours in public health and dentistry and can learn about current public health best practices.

Some of the goals of the TEC conference are, increase knowledge and awareness of public health issues of AIAN, provide a forum to build and extend tribal public health relationships and expand partnerships with tribal/sate/federal/local entities.

Featured speakers for the

two-day event are Aleena Hernandez, MPH, Cortney Yarholar, andLMSW, Commander David Gahn, MD, MPH.

Registration and exhibit booth information are online at www.ocaithb.org.

The mission of the OCAITHB is to improve the health and quality of life of American Indian communities in the Oklahoma City area through advocacy and education with federal, state and local entities while maintaining tribal sovereign rights.

Tribal leaders criticize land buy-back program

HELENA, Mont. (AP) —Tribal leaders from Montana, Oklahoma, Oregon and Washington state told a congressional panel that they feel shut out of decisions being made in a \$1.9 billion land-buyback program managed by the U.S. Department of Interior.

The buyback program is the largest part of the \$3.4 billion settlement in 2010 of a class-action lawsuit filed by Elouise Cobell of Browning, Mt., over mismanaged trust money held by the government for individual Indian landowners.

The buyback program aims to turn over to tribes fractionated land parcels across the nation that amassed multiple Indian owners over more than a century.

But the program, which must be completed in 10 years from the settlement, is progressing slowly despite tribal leaders eager to get started, five tribal leaders told a U.S. House panel.

The Interior Department is identifying parcels, entering into cooperative agreements to purchase the land and turning the parcels over to the tribes. The tribal leaders said they know the land and their people, so they want to be more involved in identifying parcels, approaching landowners and shaping cooperative agreements.

But government officials have been unresponsive, said Mark Azure, president of central Montana’s Fort Belknap reservation.

“You pick up the phone, and it’s a dead dial tone there,” Azure said.

John Berrey, chairman of the Quapaw tribe in Oklahoma, said his tribe already has done all the preparatory work, identified willing sellers and submitted a proposed cooperative agreement, but the Quapaw has not yet been brought into the program.



“We think we can help the department with success if they would just come to the table and meet with me,” he said.

Lawrence Roberts, the deputy assistant secretary for Indian affairs in the Interior Department, said the agency is looking to streamline the process after hearing complaints of it being burdensome and complex.

The buyback program so far has sent purchase offers to about 18,000 Indian landowners on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota, Roberts said. The equivalent of about 40,000 acres has been returned to tribes in the past four months, he said.

Land fractionation was caused by the 1887 Dawes Act, which split tribal lands into individual allotments of 80- to 160-acre parcels, in most cases. Those allotments were inherited by multiple heirs with each passing generation, leaving tens of thousands of parcels with hundreds or even thousands of owners.

Using or leasing those tracts requires approval of all the owners, so often they sit without being developed.

Also testifying before the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Indian and Alaska Native Affairs were Michael Finley of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, Gary Burke of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and Grant Stafne of the Fort Peck Reservation.

Background of the land buy-back program

The Secretary of the Interior established the Land Buy-Back Program for tribal nations (Buy-Back Program) to implement the land consolidation provisions of the Cobell Settlement Agreement. The settlement provided for a \$1.9 billion Trust Land Consolidation Fund (Fund) to consolidate fractional land interests across Indian country.

The Buy-Back Program allows interested individual owners to receive payments for voluntarily selling their land. All lands sold will immediately be held in trust for the tribe with jurisdiction. This effort will strengthen tribal sovereignty and put decision-making in the hands of the tribal government, freeing up resources that have been locked-up as land interests have fractionated over time.

In addition to consolidating ownership of these acres for the beneficial use of tribal nations, up to \$60 million from sales will be designated for the Cobell Education Scholarship Fund, allowing future generations to benefit from the program.

There are approximately 150 unique reservations that have fractional interests. Tribal leadership, participation, and facilitation are crucial to the success of the program. The Department of the Interior looks forward to working cooperatively with tribal leaders and individual landowners to reduce the number of fractional interests through voluntary land sales.

Cobell Settlement Agreement

The Cobell Settlement Agreement was reached in December 2009. The settlement provided for a \$1.9 billion Trust Land Consolidation Fund, which is available to the Secretary of the Interior within a ten-year period to purchase fractional interests in trust or restricted land.

Claims Resolution Act of 2010

On Dec. 8, 2010, President Obama signed the Claims Resolution Act of 2010. The act specifically confirmed the Cobell Settlement Agreement and established the Trust Land Consolidation Fund upon final approval of the settlement in November 2012.

Title 25, Chapter 24-Indian Land Consolidation

The Settlement Agreement and the Claims Resolution Act of 2010 provide that the Fund will be distributed in accordance with provisions of 25 U.S.C. §§ 2201 et seq.

Updated Implementation Plan

The secretary established the Land Buy-Back Program for tribal nations to implement the land consolidation aspects of the settlement. With the additional benefit of tribal feedback and involvement, the updated implementation plan, released in November 2013, incorporates best practices and lessons learned into its goals and priorities; summarizes key parameters and operational concepts; facilitates tribal participation in the program; describes the primary land consolidation processes (i.e., outreach, land research, valuation, and acquisition); and outlines next steps for additional tribal consultation, public comment, and continued Buy-Back Program planning and implementation.

Initial Implementation Plan

The initial implementation plan, released in December 2012, outlined the Buy-Back Program’s initial approach to achieving successful land consolidation purchases.

Fractionation Statistics by Reservation

Approximately 150 locations across Indian Country are the focus of the Buy-Back Program.

Purchases, refinancees and rehabs ... Oh my

Right now with the economy, something different can be a scary thing. However, that’s not the case with the Native American Section 184 Home Loans. In short ... Section 184. For starters, the Section 184 has been in existence since 1992. It’s not a new product and it’s definitely not scary or difficult.

The Section 184 is a home loan product that is specifically designed for Federally registered tribes and enrolled tribal members. If you aren’t sure if you or a family member is qualified, just call our office and we will gladly help you find out. This is the only product our office pursues, and we have relationships with many different tribes. We will help you understand the process and what it involves.

The Section 184 was originally designed because Congress along with a few mission-minded people like Deanna Lucero, who currently oversees the Section 184 HUD program and Kim Wilkens, who currently works with 1st Tribal Lending in our corporate offices saw that Native Americans needed housing.

The percentage numbers were extremely low for Native American homeowners, so they sought out to make a change. They wanted to bring a product that gives them more opportunity to become homeowners ... Native American Section 184.

I know what you’re asking. What makes this program so wonderful and what is the credit score requirement?

This question or something similar never fails to be asked and people are always surprised when I tell them in full detail. Here are a few top guidelines:

1. No mortgage insurance. That’s right. This is 100 percent guaranteed by HUD.
2. No minimum credit Score. What? I know. We don’t look at your credit scores ... ever.
3. Only 12 month credit history. Yes. Most other programs look at your last 24 months credit history and we only look at your last 12 months.
4. Home on the REZ . Other mortgage programs don’t allow a tribal member to purchase, build, refinance on the reservation. The Section 184 does.
5. Purchase, rehabs, new construction, and refinance. True. The four different transactions can be done with the Section 184. Do you want to purchase a home, rehabilitate your current home, or purchase and rehabilitate at the same time ... no problem. Do you need to refinance at a lower rate, shorter term, draw cash-out from your equity ... this is the program that all Native

American tribal members should be utilizing.

These guideline facts are but only a few. Call our office to find out more. If you aren’t sure you will qualify ... don’t be the judge of your own credit. Allow us to help you clarify, understand, and in many cases approve your loan application. I know you’ve heard the old saying, If it’s too good to be true, it is. However, sometimes, just sometimes ... it is true. This program, The Native American Section 184, is one of those times. It’s guidelines are true and HUD stands by it 100 percent.

If you have any questions or you would like to apply, please call our office at (405) 888-0333 or email JoeAnna.Thompson@1tribal.com.

We are dedicated to helping Native Americans experience a better life through the Section 184 programs and we are the specialists. 1st Tribal Lending is currently the largest Section 184 lender in the nation and is a nationwide lender.

Look for future articles that will dive further into the purchase loan guidelines, down payment assistance, building on trust land, rehabs, new construction, refinancees, developments, leadership and homebuyer classes with Thompson.

We look forward to



Submitted by JoeAnna Thompson

JoeAnna Thompson has worked for Fortune 500 companies like Countrywide, GMAC, and Lehman Brothers on Wall Street. With over 15 years experience, her background has been in the secondary markets with wholesale and correspondent divisions.

She has been a Corporate Executive and has overseen the states of Oklahoma, Texas, and Arkansas. She has also worked for Lifechurch.tv and defined her leadership skills, speaking, training, and has written a leadership course on cultural development.

JoeAnna is passionate about bringing change and finding a solution to housing for Native American.

As a single mother of 13 years, she understands the difficulties one must face in purchasing their own home. It is her purpose to empower, equip, educate, and encourage Native Americans to a healthier home.

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People of the Horse

By David Quammen, *National Geographic Magazine*
Photos by Erika Larsen
Reprinted with Permission

Horses forever changed life on the Great Plains. They allowed tribes to hunt more buffalo than ever before. They tipped the balance of power in favor of mounted warriors. And they became prized as wealth. For Native Americans today, horses endure as an emblem of tradition and a source of pride, pageantry, and healing.

In September 1874, in the panhandle of Texas, the great Comanche equestrian empire came to an ugly and sorrowful end. This event boded deep changes on the Great Plains, because the Comanche had been among the first tribes, and the most successful, to adopt the horse after its arrival with Spanish conquistadores. They had become proficient, expert, ferocious, and even lordly as horseback warriors, terrorizing their Indian neighbors, making wrathful assaults to stem the trend of white settlement and buffalo slaughter, and eventually bedeviling the U.S. Army. And then, on Sept. 28, 1874, the largest remaining body of Comanche fighters (along with a number of Kiowa and Cheyenne allies) was caught, amid their tipis, with their families, in an undefended bivouac at a place called Palo Duro Canyon.

The attack was executed by the Fourth Cavalry under Col. Ranald Slidell Mackenzie, serving out of Ft. Reno in Concho, Okla. Having surprised the Comanche and others and driven them from their encampment, Mackenzie’s men burned the tipis, destroyed the stockpiled food and blankets, and regrouped on the canyon rim with more than a thousand captured horses. The Indians had fled on foot. Mackenzie marched his troops back to their camp, 20 miles away, and there on the following morning he ordered all the horses, except a few hundred spared for use, shot. “The infantry roped the crazed horses and led them into firing squads,” according to S. C. Gwynne’s book on the *Comanche, Empire of the Summer Moon*. “The result was a massive pile of dead horses”, 1,048, the records say. They rotted there, and their bones bleached for years, “a grotesque monument marking the end of the horse tribes’ dominion on the plains.” Some remnant of the Comanche, led by their great war chief Quanah Parker, walked 200 miles east to Ft. Sill, in what was then Indian Territory, and surrendered.

Almost a century and a half later, a historian of the Comanche named Towana Spivey, himself of Chickasaw lineage, sat in the front yard of his home in Duncan, Okla., and recounted these events to me. With the slaughter of the horse, he said, “the backbone of the resistance” was shattered. All their buffalo robes, all their food, their tools of survival, their means of transport and war fighting and nomadic mobility, gone. Quanah himself in custody. “It was a dramatic blow for the Comanches.”

That’s the famously grim story of Palo Duro, but the reality, Spivey explained, was worse. “We hear about that huge kill-off and the impact it had in Palo Duro Canyon,” Spivey said. What we don’t hear, he added, is that by June 1875, the Army had gathered another 6,000 to 7,000 Comanche horses back at Ft. Sill. Col. Mackenzie was now the commander there, and following guidance from Gen. Philip Sheridan, on the logic that these animals were too expensive to feed and too valuable to release, he ordered them also killed. His men took the horses to a place called Mackenzie Hill and began shooting them, using single-shot Springfield rifles, Sharps rifles, and seven-shot Spencer repeaters. “Shooting horse after horse became a major problem,” Spivey said. It was wasteful, clumsy, absurd. Finally, to save labor and ammunition, an auction was held. Comanche ponies went to white bidders. When that didn’t entirely clear the corrals, the shooting resumed.

These two slaughters of 1874 and 1875, crushing the Comanche resistance, did not finish the story of horses among Native American people. They were only the end of the beginning. Other tribes had mounted up. From the southern plains, this new animal, this new technology, this new way of hunting and fighting and traveling, had spread northward, from the Comanche and the Jumano and the Apache and the Navajo to the Pawnee, the Cheyenne, the Lakota, the Crow, and more. Not every tribe embraced it fully. The Mandan traded horses through their agricultural villages on the upper Missouri but never took to the equestrian life themselves. Is that one reason the Mandan were virtually wiped out by smallpox, a disease more devastating to sedentary communities than to nomads? Some historians think so.

Horses had opened new possibilities. They allowed men to hunt buffalo more productively than ever before, to range farther, to make devastating raids against other tribes. They relieved women of some onerous duties, such as lugging possessions from camp

to camp. They tipped the balance, in population growth and territorial expansion, between hunting tribes and farming tribes, favoring the former. They also replaced the only previously domesticated animal in North America, the dog, which was much smaller and weaker and had to be fed meat. A horse could live off the land, eating what people and dogs didn’t want, grass. When drought or winter snows made grass unavailable, it could even survive on cottonwood bark.

The new animals were so prized that they began to fill a more abstract cultural role as accrued wealth. If a man was savvy, ambitious, and lucky, he could amass a large herd; his excess horses could then be sold or traded or given away (in exchange for heightened prestige) or, if he let his guard down, stolen. Accrued wealth ushered in social stratification, and for the first time on the Plains there were rich Indians and poor Indians. Along with that novelty had come another, the acquisition of firearms from white traders, often in barter for beaver pelts, buffalo robes, or horses. These were momentous changes, bringing glorious highs and inglorious side effects, including the overharvest of buffalo even before market hunters arrived. Horsemanship also led to new severities of intertribal warfare as well as to resistance against white settlers and the Army, and eventually toward the sad endings at sites such as Palo Duro Canyon, the Bear Paw Mountains in Montana (where Chief Joseph’s Nez Perce were attacked as they tried to escape to Canada), and Wounded Knee in South Dakota.

The negative aspects of the horse revolution have passed into history, but horses remain vastly important to many Native Americans, especially the Plains tribes, as objects of pride, as tokens of tradition, and for the ancient values they help channel into a difficult present, pageantry, discipline, prowess, concern for other living creatures, and the passing of skills across generations.

The Pendleton Round-Up is a big-league, all-comers rodeo held each September in Pendleton, Oregon, not far from the Umatilla Indian Reservation. It includes a war dance competition and several Indian relay race events, as well as a nightly show called the Happy Canyon pageant. It begins with a grand parade through town presenting Indian riders in full regalia, and a ride-in to the arena led by local chiefs, followed by the resplendently attired young girls of the Indian court. In a trailer back by the corrals, a 50-ish woman named Toni Minthorn, official chaperone to the court, stitched repairs on the soft buckskin cover of a ceremonial saddle while describing to me her sense of mission. “My goal is to get princesses back on horses,” she said.

Toni’s mother had been a Happy Canyon princess in 1955, then Toni herself in 1978. Before that, she had grown up as a sort of equestrian tomboy, skijoring on sleds behind the family horses, jousting with hemlock spears, roughhousing on horseback with her brother and three sisters. Where did she get her riding skills? “I was born with ’em.”

Toni continued multitasking as she spoke, sewing the saddle, giving style and makeup advice to this girl or that, issuing further instructions through her Bluetooth. Her family home during childhood, in a little place called Spring Hollow, hadn’t included modern comforts or toys for the kids, although there was plenty of venison and elk. Little Toni didn’t have a doll. When her classmates at school heard that, they pitied her corrosively. You don’t have a doll? “I felt like I was the poorest kid who ever walked the Earth.” What do you do? they asked. We ride. Your family has horses? Yeah, she told them, 47 head. You have 47 horses? You must be rich! “And I didn’t feel poor anymore.”

Another important conclave is Crow Fair, held during mid-August in Crow Agency, Montana, attracting competitors from Pine Ridge in South Dakota, Ft. Hall in Idaho, and elsewhere. On the hot afternoon I arrived, the organizers were bustling, the crowd was large and merry. A baritone announcer welcomed us to this year’s installment of the Crow Nation’s “all-Indian rodeo” and its attendant encampment, proudly styled as the “Tipi Capital of the World.” The program would include track races at five furlongs, sprint races, bull riding, saddle bronc, team roping, ladies’ breakaway (women’s calf roping), and one magnificently wild enterprise, the Indian Relay, touted as “the most exciting five minutes in Indian Country.” On a given day those five minutes might only be



Brooke Taylor stands with Prairie, a registered Appaloosa, near West Yellowstone, Montana. They’re taking part in an annual retracing of a portion of the 1,170-mile route Chief Joseph and the Nez Perce bands took through the northern Rockies in 1877, as they tried to escape peacefully from the Seventh Cavalry.

three, not counting time spent catching runaway horses and collecting fallen contestants out of the dirt.

The Indian Relay is a team competition, each team comprising one rider, three horses, and three courageous comrades to hold, catch, and control the two extra horses as the rider leaps from one to another, making a single circuit of the track on each. None of the horses is saddled. With at least five teams in each heat working to execute these bareback transfers, stopping horses from full gallop and starting others, all within a crowded stretch of track, the Indian Relay can get messy. But when it’s not messy, it’s sublime.

An adroit relay rider can pull one horse up short, slide off, take a few running strides, swing up onto the next horse, grab the reins, and gallop away. A team that makes two such transfers smoothly might win the relay by ten lengths, no matter who has the fastest horses. But that’s the ideal race. In the first heat I saw at Crow Fair, two riders bumped on the back stretch and fell, one remained down, and the announcer called for an ambulance to go out. “This is a tough business,” he said, his emollient voice sounding unapologetic. “Only the toughest Indians are involved. If it were easy, choirboys would do it.”

Later I talked with Thorton (they call him “Tee”) Big Hair, a burly but gentle-spirited young man who was serving as racing commissioner for that year’s Crow Fair. He wore a blue T-shirt, a straw cowboy hat, and a world champion belt buckle for Indian Relay, won in Sheridan, Wyoming. Too big to be a rider, Tee was the current “world champion catcher,” he bragged mildly, and had been knocked down by the arriving horse, aw, who knows how many times. Right now he was jubilantly energized (and, I suspect, relieved) by how well the day’s races had gone, and he assured me that the two fallen riders were okay. Horse racing ran strongly in Tee Big Hair’s blood, I learned from conversations with him and his family over the course of a couple days. His uncle Henry “Hank” Rides



Jim, a quarter horse stallion, is a gift from bride Krystal Alden’s family to groom Paul J. Hill, here in their hometown of Lame Deer, Montana. When a Cheyenne woman gets married, tradition calls for the husband to receive a steed to help him hunt and provide for the family.

Horse Jr., for instance, trained horses all over the state for racing. His uncle Byron Bad Bear raised sorrel paints.

Dennis Big Hair, Tee’s father, a 71-year-old patriarch, wore his hair short-cropped beneath his white Resistol, his sizable belly bellying his own early history as a skinny young racer. I sat with him in the stables area, near the biscuits-and-gravy stand run by his wife. At age 14, Dennis told me, he’d won the Crow Indian Derby, among the oldest of traditional Crow races. He won a Governor’s Handicap around the same time, and yes, he also rode Indian Relay. Weighed about 99 pounds then, Dennis recalled wistfully, compared to about 250 now, and his trick was to ride right up close to the next horse, bounce off, take two strides, hop onto the next from behind, and be off. Like in the movies. It was fast. Nobody does that nowadays, he said with a touch of curmudgeonly disdain. That and raiding (surprisingly stealing horses from other tribes) were two fine old traditions, fallen away.

Part of the somber context of Crow Fair is that it’s held just two miles from the Little Bighorn Battlefield, where a memorial to Indian warriors in that battle graces a knob just below Last Stand Hill. At the Indian memorial there are paintings, a roster of the fallen, and inscriptions, including a nostalgic quote from Sitting Bull: “When I was a boy the Lakota owned the world. The sun rose and set on their lands. They sent 10,000 horsemen to battle.” Before the program begins down at

Cheyenne and Arapaho Graduation Banquet 2014 News

The annual Cheyenne and Arapaho Graduation Banquet will be held May 7, 2014 at the Pioneer Cellular Event Center, Southwestern Oklahoma State Univesity (SWOSU) campus, 900 N. Seventh Street in Weatherford, Okla.

The graduation banquet will be held in honor of 2014 high school graduates and college or university students who have attained a degree.

The keynote speaker will be Dr. Heather Shotton, Assistant Professor of the Native American Studies Program at the University of Oklahoma.

The honored educator will be Funston Whiteman. Whiteman is currently the assistant principal for Shaw-

nee High School. He has been an assistant principal for the last six years.

The master of ceremonies will be Alan Fletcher. and invited Drum will be the Red Moon Singers.

A buffet meal will be catered by End O’Main Corporation.

Graduates are asked to arrive prior to 5:30 p.m., so that an individual and group photo can be taken.

An invitation to the banquet will be mailed to eligible graduates by April 16, 2014. Graduates are able to invite two guests and two tickets will be enclosed in each invitation.

Indian Education study group seeking comments

The Department of the Interior, in conjunction with the Department of Education, will conduct a series of consultation sessions with tribes to review and provide feedback on the draft actionable recommendations prepared by the American Indian Education Study Group.

The study group was convened by the Secretaries of the Interior and Department of Education to determine how to effectively fulfill President Barack Obama’s vision for Indian education. The group previously engaged with tribal leaders and Indian educators in six listening sessions on improving Indian education for BIE to develop draft actionable recommendations.

Based on input from these listening sessions, the study group has identified a framework for reform with a goal of high-achieving tribally controlled schools. This goal would allow the schools to deliver methods and practices for every BIE student to meet and exceed high expectations and be well prepared for college, careers, and tribal and global citizenship. The study group urges the Obama administration, Congress and tribes to focus on four pillars of reform.

Help tribes identify, recruit, retain and empower diverse, highly effective teachers and principals to maximize student achievement in all tribally controlled schools.

Build a responsive organization with appropriate authority, resources, and services to tribes so they can help their students attain high levels of achievement.

Develop a budget that is aligned to and supports BIE’s new mission of tribal capacity building and scaling up best practices.

Foster and cultivate family, community and organizational partnerships to provide the social and emotional supports BIE students need in order to be ready to learn.

The sessions will take place from April 28 to May 5, 2014 at schools in South Dakota, Oklahoma, Washington and Arizona.

Prescription Drug Take Back day

Clinton, OK-The Custer County Sheriff’s Department in conjunction with the Indian Health Service (IHS) Clinton Indian Health Center Pharmacy Department and the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) is set to host a Prescription Drug Take Back, Saturday, April 26, 2014 from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. at the Homeland parking lot, 1200 Gary Blvd., in Clinton, Okla.

The Prescription Drug Take Back will provide the public an opportunity to prevent pill theft and abuse by ridding their homes of potentially dangerous expired, unused, and unwanted prescription drugs. Those interested in getting rid of their unwanted and unused medications may bring them for

disposal to:

The Prescription Drug Take Back is a free and anonymous service, no questions asked. Utilization of this program ensures medications are disposed of properly and in a safe ecofriendly manner.

The program addresses a vital public safety and public health issue. Unused medications in home cabinets are highly susceptible to theft, misuse, and abuse. Rates of prescription drug abuse in the US are alarmingly high, as are the number of accidental poisonings and overdoses due to these drugs. Studies show the majority of abused prescription drugs are obtained from family and friends, including prescription drugs found in home medicine cabinets. The usual method for disposing

Got Drugs?

Turn in your unused or expired medication for safe disposal
Saturday, April 26th,
10 a.m. – 2 p.m.

Visit www.dea.gov
or call 800-882-9539
for a collection site near you

dispose

unused

**Homeland
1200 Gary Blvd.
Clinton, OK**

For more information, please visit www.dea.gov

unused medication by flushing them down the toilet or throwing them in the trash, pose a potential safety and health hazard. Utilization of this service ensures medications are disposed of safely and properly.

Celebrate National Park Week and Junior Ranger Day

Go wild for the history and natural resources to be found at the Washita Battlefield National Historic Site during National Park Week, April 19-27, 2014. Park superintendent, Tucker Blythe said, “We would like to invite everyone to come out to see us during this week, especially on Junior Ranger Day. We have lots of fun activities planned so that you can go wild for Washita.”

The highlight of this week-long celebration will be Junior Ranger Day, on Saturday, April 26 from 10 a.m.-3 p.m. Those who participate in the programs and activities will

be able to earn their Washita Junior Ranger badge as well as load up on posters and brochures to take home. Junior Ranger Day is a come and go event for kids of all ages, but children must be accompanied by an adult.

In addition to the fun activities on Junior Ranger Day, there will be a National Archery in the Schools Program (NASP) supervised by rangers from the Washita National Wildlife Refuge. Young and old will learn target and archery skills on the range from 10 a.m.-3 p.m.

Oklahoma wildlife reha-

bilitator and biologist, Tandy Keenan is returning with her collection of live reptiles for all to see “up close and personal”. She will be showing everyone how to identify and safely interact with these creatures from 11 a.m.-2p.m.

Throughout the day, wildlife biologist, Joseph Barnett from Black Kettle National Grassland will answer the question, “What is a pollinator and why are they so important?” Not only will Junior Rangers learn how to identify a pollinator, they will learn how to catch them.

Fresh Tomato Salsa

Cooking with USDA Foods

Furnished by the Food Distribution Program

1 cup tomatoes, diced	pers, chopped
1/3 cup onions, diced	½ tsp. lime juice
½ clove of garlic, minced	Pinch of cumin
2 tsp. cilantro	Mix together all ingredients and refrigerate.
1/3 tsp. jalapeno pep-	

BRIEFS AT A GLANCE

Annual Tribal Secretaries and Administrative Professionals Conference

April 22-24, 2014at the Tropicana Hotel in Las Vegas, Nev. For more information or to register, visit www.falmouthinstitute.com.

The 11th annual Construction in Indian Country National Conference

April 28-30, 2014 in Chandler, Ariz. For more information or to register, visit www.ncai.org/events/2014/04/28/11th-annual-construction-in-indian-country-na

tional-conference.

Native American Student Advocacy Institute (NASAI) Conference

April 28-29, 2014, at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque, N.M. For more information or to register visit www.nasai.collegeboard.org.

Tribal Self Governance annual Conference

May 4-8, 2014 at the Crystal City Gateway Marriott in Washington D.C. For more information email Tami

Snow, tamis@tribalselfgov.org or visit www.ncai.org/events/2014/05/04/tribalself-governance-annual-conference.

Southern Gaming Summit

May 6-8, 2014 at the Mississippi Coast Coliseum and Convention Center in Biloxi, Miss. Bingo World golf tournament and Global Gaming Women’s luncheon. For more information or to register visit www.sgsummit.com.

National Indian Gaming

Tradeshow and Convention

May 11-14, 2014 at the San Diego Convention Center in San Diego, Calif. For more information or to register visit www.indiangaming.org.

Tribal Grants Management Program

May 12-16, 2014 in Las Vegas, Nev. For more information or to register visit www.falmouthinsitute.com.

Annual Medicine Ways Conference

May 23-24, 2014 at the University of California in Riverside, Calif. For more information or to register visit www.nasp.ucr.edu.

Midwest Gaming Summit

June 2-3, 2014 at the Westin Rosemont in O’Hare, Ill. For more information or to register visit www.MidwestGamingSummit.com.

National American Indian Housing Council 2014 Conference

June 3-5, 2014 in Kansas

City, MO. For more information or to register visit www.ncai.org/events/2014/06/03/naihc-2014-annual-convention.

Native American Economic Development and Energy Projects Conference

June 16-17, 2014 at the Disney Grand Californian Hotel and Spa in Anaheim, Calif. For more information or to register, visit www.nativenationevents.org.



Cheyenne and Arapaho Legislative Easter Community Gathering

5 p.m. - 7 p.m., April 16, 2014 at the Route 66 picnic shelter, 9901 N.W. 23rd Street in Oklahoma City. Picnic shelter is on the west side of Lake Overholser. Meal and Easter egg hunt for children.

Clinton Elderly Nutrition Center’s Bingo Session

April 18, 2014 immediately following lunch. All elders are invited to attend and play Bingo. For more information contact Wanda Morgan at (580) 323-2351.

Benefit Dance for Brandy Fasthorse

April 18, 2014 at the Concho Community Center in Concho, Okla. Supper at 6 p.m., followed by Gourd dance at 7 p.m. Brandy’s family would like to invite all to come out and support Brandy for OIN Junior Miss Princess.

80th Birthday Dance Honoring Dr. Henrietta Mann

April 19, 2014 from 2:30 p.m. - 11 p.m. at the Southwestern Oklahoma State University (SWOSU) Wellness Center, corner of 7th and Davis, in Weatherford, Okla. Winner take all contests. All contestants must participate in 6 p.m. Grand Entry. Vendors welcomed. For more information call (580) 774-3742.

Cheyenne and Arapaho R.E.Sp.E.C.T. annual Easter Egg Hunt

11 a.m., Saturday, April 19, 2014 at the Concho ball fields in Concho, Okla., and the Clinton R.E.Sp.E.C.T. gym in Clinton, Okla. Age categories are 3 and under, 4 years to 6 years, 7-10, 11-14, 15-18, and elders.

Memorial Dance for Alta M. Pawnee and Lisa J. Pawnee

April 19, 2014 at the Concho Community Center in Concho, Okla. Gourd dance at 2 p.m. followed by supper at 5 p.m. Sponsored by the grandchildren of Alta M. Pawnee and the daughters and son of Lisa J. Pawnee. For more information call Wilma Redbird at (405) 537-1450.

Pawnee Veterans Benefit Dance

April 19, 2014 at the Pawnee nation campgrounds (Roadhouse, if inclement weather) in Pawnee, Okla. Gourd dance at 2 p.m. supper at 5 p.m., followed by Wardance at 7 p.m.

Cheyenne and Arapaho Hammon/Elk City Community Easter Event

12 p.m. - 5 p.m., April 20, 2014 at the Hammon City Park in Hammon, Okla. Meal will be provided. Door prizes, Easter egg hunt and games. Sponsored by A4 Legislator, Winslow Sankey, C4 Legislator Kyle Orange, the R.E.Sp.E.C.T. Program and the Hammon Holiday Committee.

Cheyenne and Arapaho Language Community Meeting

5:30 p.m., April 22, 2014 at Snyder’s Catering in Kingfisher, Okla. For weekly information visit www.calanguage.com or call (405) 422-7921.

The 31st annual Gathering of Nations Powwow

April 22-26, 2014 at the University of New Mexico arena, “The Pit” in Albuquerque, N.M. For more information visit www.gatheringofnations.com.

continued on pg. 8

E A T I N G
well
for

DIABETES

Did you know that there are more than a 1000 types of pecans? Many are named from Native American tribes including Cheyenne, Sioux, Choctaw and Shawnee.

The United States produces 80 percent of the world’s pecans. Nuts are considered phytochemicals and natural containing antioxidants which remove toxic and free radicals (disease causing organisms) from the body. Pecans may help contribute to heart health and disease preventions as well as the 19 vitamins and minerals including Vitamins A and E, folic acid, calcium, magnesium, phosphorus, potassium, several B vitamins and zinc.

To celebrate National Pecan Month, why not snack right by adding a handful to your daily diet. Use pecans as toppings to many dishes and receive an abundance of the “good” mono and polyunsaturated fats which increases HDL (good cholesterol). Pecans help lower total body cholesterol when eaten in moderation because they contain no cholesterol or trans-fat.

According to the US Department of Agriculture (USDA), an ounce of pecans (20 halves) provides 196 calories, are considered to be in the meat and bean group, and are considered a source of protein.

One-third cup of pecans is 523 calories and equals one serving of meat. Current recommendations suggest replacing one animal protein with 1.5 ounces of pecans a day (30 pecan halves) for improved heart health.

Cheyenne-Arapaho Housing Authority

Mutual Help Waiting List - Action Required

The following applicants need to complete an **UPDATE FORM** by **APRIL 30, 2014**. If an update form is not received by this date, they will be removed from the Mutual Help Waiting List for failure to update ... **NO EXCEPTIONS**.

For questions or more information please contact the Occupancy Specialist at (580) 331-2400.

Baker, Amanda	Fletcher, Timothy	Orange, Karyn	Smith, Valerie
Birdshead Jr., Stephen	Franklin, Marshall	Pewo, Paula	Spotted Bird, Gregory
Black Sr., Larry	Hulbutta, Rebecca	Presley, Janna	Starr, Vanessa
Black, RaeNell	Lee, Hollis	Redbird, Marion	Stone, Stephen
Botone, Caroline	Lee, Sherry	Redshin, Ronald L.	Surveyor, Tia
Bullcoming, Lattona	Little Thunder, Tiffany	Sharp, Patrick	Tallbird, Carrie
Cantwell, Charles	Mansfield, Mariela	Shopteese, Nehemiah	Washington, Shelene
Davis, Cherronda	Nibbs, Lucy	Sisco, Holly	Zotigh, Linda

Spring: Time to clean our minds

It has been a hard winter for most, except for my friend living in Hawaii who reminds me of how warm it is there.

I enjoy seeing the birds return, plants growing and Natives starting to look for wild onions, asparagus and ramps. For many, the spring-time wonders are hard to fully enjoy. Our moods can keep us from appreciating the good things.

Our thoughts control our moods so when a person is down or grumpy, we tend to notice things that match our moods. The Coyote Thoughts, thoughts that trick a person into thinking the worst, will keep a person focused on the bad rather than the good.

“Stop and smell the roses” has been a popular phrase meaning to slow down and enjoy life. However, someone wrapped up by Trickster Thoughts will often not even notice the roses, causing the person to miss the quality things in life that the Creator has provided.

Tricksters are sly. They are so close to being true, but they fool you. That causes problems in our daily lives.

Just as one coyote isn’t much of a problem, if you let it hang around it will call in its buddies and a pack of coyotes will take you down.

The more Trickster Thoughts, the more problems you will have. Worry, regret or anger is the result of believing the Tricksters.

Over 20 years ago I was going through a hard time. I felt extremely bad. I was having Trickster Thoughts like, “This will never end,” or “I will never find a job,” or “I am a loser,” and worse. I didn’t know about those types of thoughts, so I let them control me and my feelings. They almost took me all the way down. I was depressed 24 hours a day for months. It was tremendously painful. Just a five minute break from the stress would be welcomed.

So I asked the Creator for a five minute vacation from my depression. That is all I wanted. When a person feels that bad, it is very difficult to see the good things in life. I asked several times again and then my five minute vacation came in the form of a yellow finch that was checking out my yard. The lousy

feeling lifted while I was thinking about and enjoying the finch, wondering where it might have wintered. Not a bad thought was in my head during those five minutes. It flew away and I felt bad again.

Since the Creator provided first my five minute vacation, I decided to ask for a 20 minute vacation from my depression. It also came. I was feeling better, at least for a little while. So I kept asking for more and more vacation time. The vacations kept coming.

This may not sound like much, but depression is often 24 hours a day and a break is extremely helpful. It doesn’t matter a person is suffering from non-stop anger, sadness or fear, getting a vacation can break the cycle of non-stop misery.

During this time I bought a book on cognitive distortions (I later renamed them Trickster Thoughts) and learned how to spot them and chase them away. I have not been depressed since.

It is important to pay attention to our thoughts because thoughts can be so powerful that they can prevent us from enjoying the simple moments.

It is Spring and time to clean house and your mind of the pesky Trickster Thoughts. So I invite you to do some Spring cleaning. As you are getting your garden ready, cleaning out the garage or dusting out the cobwebs, chase away the Coyote Thoughts that clutter your mind.



Dr. Beau Washington, PsyD is a Licensed Professional Counselor and a graduate of the University of Northern Colorado. Beau is a cognitive therapist, mood disorder researcher and healer. Visit www.kickdepression.org for more information.



CALENDAR

continued from pg. 7

Cheyenne and Arapaho Labor Day Powwow Benefit dance

April 26, 2014 at the Watonga Multi-Purpose Center in Watonga, Okla. Come and enjoy an evening of dancing and socializing with the C&A Labor Day Committee. For more information contact Melvin Miles (405) 200-5052.

The sixth annual Tribal Epidemiology Center Public Health Conference

April 29-30, 2014 at the Firelake Grand Casino in Shawnee, Okla. Registration is free. For online participation visit www.OCAITHB.org. To reserve a room call (405) 964-7777.

Benefit Dance for 2014 Northern Arapaho Sun Dance Sponsor, Mick Spoonhunter

May 3, 2014 at the Concho Community Center in Concho, Okla. Supper at 5 p.m. with dance to follow. Raffles include 32” TV, DVD player, George Foreman grill, blendeer, star quilt, coffee maker and many more. Sponsored by Dale and Bobbie Hamilton, (405) 698-7599.

Graduation Dance for Gary Lime Jr., and Sheldon Reynolds Jr.

May 3, 2014 at the Clinton Community Center in Clinton, Okla. Gourd dance begins at 3 p.m. followed by supper at 5 p.m. Proud parents are Gary and Angie Lime, and Sheldon and Jackie Reynolds. Honorees are the great-grandsons of the late Cheyenne Chief Frank Charles Reynolds and wife, Susie StandingBird-Reynolds, the late John and Happy Calf-Old-Crow. They are the grandsons of the late Roger and Janice Prairie Chief-Reynolds.

Paternal grandparents of Gary Jr. are Laverne Lime and the late Robert (Arlie) Lime, and the great-grandson of the late Harry and Mary Whitehorse. Maternal Grandparents for Sheldon Jr are the late Efford and Gail Tsosie. Special invitation to all Society Clan Members and Sundancers. For more information call (580) 715-0759.

Ada Mae “Cutnose” Whitebird Celebration Dance

May 3, 2014 at the Junior Starr Memorial Dance Grounds & Whirlwind Mission of the Holy Family, one mile east on Hwy. 33 from intersection of Hwy. 33 and Hwy. 281 in Watonga, Okla. Worship service at 2 p.m., Gourd dance at 3 p.m., supper at 4 p.m. and celebration dance at 5:30 p.m. Bring own chairs. For more information contact Malcolm Whitebird at (580) 623-2216 or Jim Kee-Rees at (405) 974-0024.

The 46th annual Comanche Little Ponies Powwow and Celebration

May 10, 2014 at the Comanche County Fairgrounds Expo Center, 920 S. Sheriday Road in Lawton, Okla. Cedar Ceremony at 11 a.m., Gourd dance at 12 noon, supper at 5 p.m. All singers and drum groups are cordially invited to attend and special invitation to all mothers to celebrate Mother’s Day. For more information contact Lowell Nibbs at (580) 583-5279 or Benny Cable at (580) 695-9947.

Oklahoma Indian Nations Powwow Princess Coronation Dance

May 17, 2014 at the Concho Community Center in Concho, Okla. For more information contact Christine Morton at (405) 422-7919.

Cheyenne and Arapaho Labor Day Powwow Princess Coronation Dance

May 31, 2014 at the Concho community center in Concho, Okla. Princess will crowned for the Cheyenne and Arapaho Labor Day Powwow, come and enjoy an evening of dancing and socializing with the sponsors. For more information contact Melvin Miles (405) 200-5052.

Graduation Honor Dance for Dr. Tony Battese

May 31, 2014 at the Comanche Community Center in Apache, Okla. Gourd dance at 2 p.m., supper at 5 p.m., followed by War dance at 7 p.m. Everyone invited to attend.

Cheyenne Arapaho Tribes CHR Program

MOBILE VAN SCREENING

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 2014

10:00 am - 12:00 pm Clinton Elder Nutrition Center

1:00 pm - 3:00 pm Clinton Indian Baptist Church N. 19th St

Blood Glucose & Blood Pressure checks

Freebies for Participants/Health & other Tribal Program information available

For Info: Juanita Trout, CHR or the CHR Office 405 422 7670

Cheyenne Arapaho Tribes CHR Program

MOBILE VAN SCREENING

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 2014

10:00 am - 12:00 pm Thomas Education Building

1:00 pm - 3:00 pm Weatherford Indian Baptist Church

Blood Glucose & Blood Pressure checks

Freebies for Participants/Health & other Tribal Program information available

For Info: Juanita Trout, CHR or the CHR Office 405 422 7670

Cooking Classes in Your Community

Are you between the ages of 12 & 18? Do you want to know more about cooking & healthy eating?

THEN REGISTER TODAY!!

A new & exciting opportunity through the Notah Begay III Foundation and the Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes to have fun learning how to prepare some of your favorite meals to take home and enjoy with your family, while improving your nutrition. This includes a grocery store tour with a registered dietician to answer all your questions and will teach you how to prepare foods to improve health and reduce the risk of disease without giving up the foods you & your family love!

WHERE?
Canton-Hammon-El Reno-Concho
Clinton-Watonga-Weatherford

DATE?
3 Consecutive Wednesdays of Fun!

TIMES?
Evenings After School

Contact Tara Conway or Kerry Felmlee
Diabetes Wellness Program
405/422-7685 or
TOLL FREE (800) 247-4612 ext. 27685





Justice for
Mah-hi-vist

JOIN US
APRIL 16, 2014
1 P.M.-4 P.M.
ON THE
NORTH PLAZA
OF THE
OKLAHOMA STATE CAPITOL

PEACEFUL RALLY TO BRING TO LIGHT THE UNJUSTIFIED SHOOTING OF 18 YEAR OLD MAH-HI-VIST GOODBLANKET

ALL ARE INVITED TO ATTEND - DRUMS, SINGERS, ELDERS ... OLD AND YOUNG TO STAND TOGETHER AS ONE TO SAY “THIS HAS TO END - JUSTICE FOR MAH-HI-VIST!!!!”

Happy Birthday!



Anastasia
"Pretty Baby" Emloolah
Happy 12th Birthday
April 29
Love and miss you
Have a great Birthday!
Love, grandpa
Mike and grandma
Georgia Emloolah





Happy Birthday
Arianna Curtis
April 26
Love your family





Happy Birthday Yellowhorse
Blaine Thomas Fasthorse
April 27
Sons may grow into men and
grow out of their toys, but in
the hearts of mothers they are
still their little boys
Love you son, mom and dad,
Brandy, Baylee
and Tori





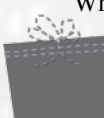
Happy 4th Birthday
Cadience Campbell, April 6
Happy 7th Birthday
Adham Campbell, April 2
Love you always, your daddy,
Ryan, your baby sister,
Jasmine and your grandma,
Myra and papa
Frank





Happy Belated Birthday
Craig Dobbins
April 13

Happy Birthday Annette
Whitetail-Dobbins
April 26
Love your family





Happy Birthday
"Icy"
We love and miss you dearly
Love your mother, Pauline
and your father, James





Happy Belated
Birthday Johnnie!
April 8 Hope your day was
filled with laughter and joy.
We love you dearly and will
always be here for you.
Love April, Johnnie
Joe, Joshua, Novi, Avril,
Abbigayle, and
Ms. Yvette





Happy Belated Birthday to
the Navaquaya boys!
Malaki and Joshua Jr.
Lots of love from grandma
Jorene, daddy Josh, auntie
Paris, uncle John G., cousins
Jonathyn, Alex and Miss
Bindi
Boo!





Happy Birthday to Miss
Mildred Kay Black who
is ?? years old and Miss
Maelee Lakay Whiteman
Morton who is finally
3 years old!
I'm so very thankful the
Creator has blessed us with
these two lovely ladies on
the same date, April 9, but
different years. We love
you both so
very much!
Love, Jen, Gary
and Christopher





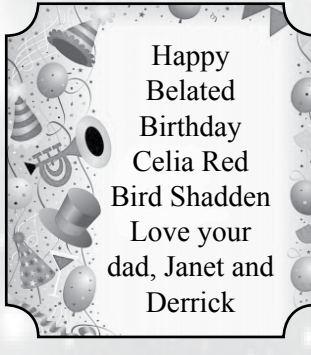
Happy Birthday
Mersades Burns
April 20
Love your family





Happy Birthday
Margaret Howlingwolf
April 20
From all of us



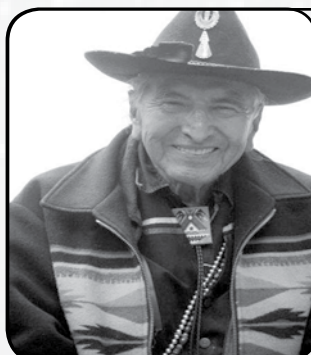


Happy
Belated
Birthday
Celia Red
Bird Shadden
Love your
dad, Janet and
Derrick



Happy Belated 15th Birthday
Aunt Tara
April 2
Love, your sweet Danaiya





We are going to miss you
Eugene Blackbear Sr.





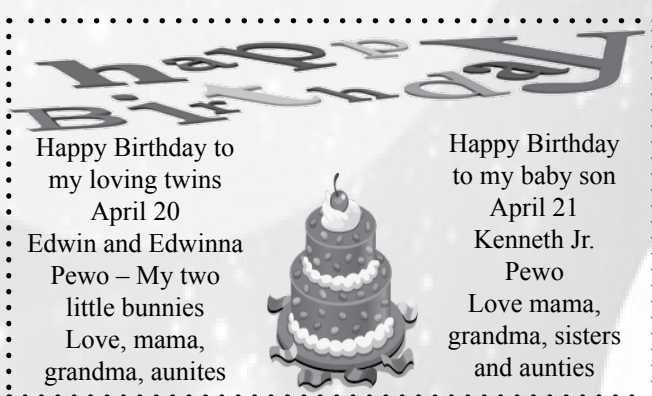
Happy Easter everyone!
From Bindi White
Plume Yellow Eagle,
El Reno, Okla.





Congratulations to Alex
Yellow Eagle for February
Student of
the Month at
Rose Wicher
Elementary
School, El
Reno, Okla.
Your family is very proud of
you and God bless you.





Happy Birthday to
my loving twins
April 20
Edwin and Edwinna
Pewo – My two
little bunnies
Love, mama,
grandma, aunites



Happy Birthday
to my baby son
April 21
Kenneth Jr.
Pewo
Love mama,
grandma, sisters
and aunties



Congratulations
Bruce Dyer
on 35 years of
Sobriety!!!
March 24
May you celebrate with
many many more years!

Darlington News

Darlington Royalty Homecoming



King: Allen
Sioux, Jr. (8th
grade)
Queen: Jayci
Bear (8th grade)
Kindergarten
attendants: Jacen
Bear and Lyric
Morales

Darlington March Students of the Month



Courtesy photos

Front Row (left to right): Amya Eaglenest (Pre-K),
Abigail PrairieChief (Kindergarten), Kelci Johnson (2nd
grade), Layla Dunn (1st grade), John Sandoval (1st grade),
and Antonio Baxcajay (Pre-K).

Back Row (left to right): Ethan Black (4th grade), Kobe
Whiteman (6th grade), Kola Carter (8th grade), Silas Miles
(7th grade), Anessa Smithwick (5th grade), and Hunter Na-
vanick (2nd grade).



April 2014
Community Meetings

April 1, 2014	Geary	Community Hall	6:30
April 3, 2014	Canton	Community Hall	5:30
April 8, 2014	Kingfisher	Snyders	5:30
April 8, 2014	Geary	Community Hall	6:30
April 9, 2014	Concho	NAC Bldg	5:30
April 15, 2014	Clinton	Housing authority	5:30
April 15, 2014	Geary	Community Hall	6:30
April 17, 2014	Canton	Community Hall	5:30
April 22, 2014	Kingfisher	Snyders	5:30
April 22, 2014	Geary	Community Hall	6:30
April 29, 2014	Clinton	Housing authority	5:30
April 29, 2014	Geary	Community Hall	6:30

ANA # 90NLO572-01 For More Information Please visit us @ www.calanguage.com/calendars

www.calanguage.com

Employment: Submit a tribal application, resume, diploma(s), transcripts, valid copy of Oklahoma state driver's license and a copy of CDIB to Personnel Department, PO Box 38, Concho, OK 73022 or email whaag@c-a-tribes.org.

Treasurer
Department of Treasury
Closing: Until filled

Qualifications:
Bachelor's degree in Finance, Accounting or Business Administration. Preferred Certified Public Accountant. Proficient knowledge and use of Sage MIP, and Abila Accounting Software. Strong relationship builder, constantly being a progress builder, with highly developed strengths in highly sensitive and political environments. Must adhere to a routine schedule when complying with procedures and protocol while possessing interpersonal skills. Thrive on creating structure while managing in a highly flexible environment. Cheyenne and Arapaho preference (with qualifications and experience) or Native American preference.

SALARY: Negotiable

SALARY: Negotiable

Residential forms can be found on the Cheyenne and Arapho tribes' Website at: www.c-a-tribes.org/george-hawkins-treatment-center-admission-info.

IN THE TRIAL COURT
CHEYENNE AND ARAPAHO TRIBES OF OKLAHOMA
P.O. BOX 102
CONCHO, OKLAHOMA 73022

CHEYENNE & ARAPAHO TRIBES
OF OKLAHOMA
FILED
IN THE TRIAL COURT
DOCKET PAGE
FILM IMAGE
CLERK COURT CLERK
DEPUTY

In The Matter Of The Guardianship Of:)
)
T.B.R., JR.)
DOB: 11-17-11)
)
)
)

A Minor Child

Case No: PG-2013-0084

NOTICE BY PUBLICATION

The Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes to: Terrill B. Rednose, SR.
Geary, OK 73040

You are hereby notified that Sheena Sharp has filed in this Court a Petition For Custody of the person and/or estates of T.B.R., Jr. DOB: 11-17-11, minor child, and that on March 26th, 2014, the petitioner, Sheena Sharp was granted Temporary Custody of the minor child and is hereby set for a hearing in the Courtroom of said Trial Court of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes, 700 Black Kettle Boulevard, Concho, Oklahoma, on the 14th day of MAY, 2014 at 10:00 A.M., at which time you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why said Permanent Custody should not be granted.

Dated this 26th day of March, 2014..

Relishah Martin
Relishah Martin, Deputy Court Clerk
Cheyenne and Arapaho Trial Court

For more information contact Ava Whitetail (405) 593-3489, Patricia Rowledge (405) 884-2810 or Ella Morton (405) 247-7048.

**CHEYENNE & ARAPAHO
TRIBES**

Vocational Rehabilitation

C & A Vocational Rehabilitation

Assists American
Indians with disabilities
in finding employment
and educational
opportunities.

The different types of services provided:

- ◊ Counseling and Guidance
- ◊ Assistive Devices
- ◊ Mental/Physical Restoration
- ◊ Vocational Services
- ◊ Evaluations
- ◊ Vocational Training
- ◊ Job Placement Services.

Concho Office

200 Wolf Robe Circle
Concho, OK 73022
Phone: 405-422-7617
Fax: 405-422-8213
Director, **John Soap, Jr.**
Administrative Assistant

Susie Galindo

Job Placement Specialist
Hauli Gray

Pat Smothers, Clinton Office

2015 Dog Patch Rd.
Clinton, OK 73601
Phone: 580-331-2320

Disabilities that are served by VR and recognized by the American Disabilities Act

- ◊ Amputation
- ◊ Diabetes
- ◊ Hearing Impairments
- ◊ Learning Disabilities
- ◊ Mental Illness
- ◊ Morbid Obesity
- ◊ Orthopedic Impairment
- ◊ Seizure Disorders
- ◊ Speech Disabilities
- ◊ Spinal Cord Injuries
- ◊ Traumatic Brain Injuries
- ◊ Visual Impairments

Our vision is to:

Provide Vocational Rehabilitation services in a culturally relevant manner to empower Native Americans with disabilities to succeed in the workforce.

Eligibility Requirements

In order to be eligible, an individual must:

Be an enrolled member of a federally recognized tribe.

Reside within the 11 county service area of the Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma

Canadian Blaine

Kingfisher Major

Washita Custer

Dewey Woodward

Ellis Roger Mills

Beckham

Have a documented physical or mental disability or impairment that is a substantial barrier to employment.

Be able to benefit from VR services to obtain employment outcome.

Require VR services to prepare for, enter, and retain employment

Tim Yeahgou, Jr.,

El Reno Office

210 N. Chocaw
El Reno, OK 73036
Phone: 405-295-2208

Fred Mosqueda,

Watonga Office

109 N. Noble
Watonga, OK 73772
Phone: 580-623-7325

People of the horse

continued from pg. 6



Destiny Buck, of the Wanapum tribe, rides her mare, Daisy, in the yearly Indian princess competition in Pendleton, Oregon. Embraced first for war, hunting, and transport, horses became partners in pageantry and a way to show tribal pride.

the rodeo grounds, or during a lull, you can sneak up and see the spot where the brash Col. Custer got himself killed.

The dark memory of Little Bighorn seems forgotten once events in the arena begin. But there can still be somber moments. On the afternoon following my chat with Tee Big Hair, a Thoroughbred named Ollie’s Offspring broke its leg at the shin, from sheer effort, just 20 yards short of winning the last race, and a collective groan of dismay went up from the grandstand. The horse had to be shot, before 5,000 people, and dragged away by tractor.

When I spoke again with Tee the next morning, he seemed shaken. “It hurt my heart,” he said. His dad had advised him to view it philosophically, in the Crow way: When a death like that happens, the unlucky horse is taking some person’s place. Someone in the family needs help, and the horse’s death moves that person closer toward finding what’s needed. But that’s hard to accept, Tee told me, because of his feelings for these animals and what they do. He clasped a fist to his chest. “It’s true love, that’s it. You take care of your horse.”

Indian Relay isn’t the only event that echoes the rough-and-tumble horse skills of the Native American past. At the Omak Stampede, held in Omak, Washington, adjacent to the Colville Indian Reservation, the finale each night is a heat of the famous (in some circles, infamous) Suicide Race. Dreamed up by a white publicist in 1935, the Suicide Race has its roots in old endurance races. This equestrian melee is open to anyone crazy enough to ride a horse over a steep plunge, down a 62-degree slope, which for a horse might as well be a cliff into the Okanogan River.

Some riders pray in a sweat lodge before the Suicide Race or decorate their horses with eagle feathers. Others just wear helmets and life jackets and hope for the best. More than a dozen horses hit the water at nearly the same instant, swim the depths, clamber up the far bank, and gallop into the rodeo arena toward a finish line under the lights, by which point their riders, at least the most skilled and the luckiest, are drenched but still aboard. The Humane Society deplores this spectacle because in the past several decades more than 20 horses have died. Horses die in conventional races too, as I saw at Crow Fair. On the night I watched the Suicide Race, one horse and one rider were injured, but there were no fatalities.

The official race veterinarian, Dan DeWeert, had his own perspective: “This is a great race, when I don’t have to do anything.”

The next afternoon I fell into conversation with an amiable, gray-haired woman named Matilda “Tillie” Timentwa Gorr at her beads-and-weaving booth in the Indian encampment. With the drumming of the powwow throbbing in our ears, she told me a bit about her family. They were horse people, going back at least to her grandfather, Chief Louie Timentwa, a breeder and dealer who’d kept 300 head. Many of those horses had been gathered as mustangs from the mountains round about. When her father was a young man, Tillie recollected, her Grandpa Louie would send him out with this instruc-

tion: Don’t come home on the same horse. “And he never did,” she said. Her dad would lasso a mustang, blindfold it, hobble it, and get a saddle on. Then he’d free the hobble, jump aboard, pull off the blindfold, hang tight through the bucking, and eventually ride that mustang home. His own horse would follow on its own.

But horse skills weren’t confined to the male side of the family. Tillie’s daughter Kathy rode the Suicide Race the year she turned 18, no longer needing parental consent. She had a bad ride, Tillie explained: Got hit from behind, the horse tumbled, Kathy broke her leg, and the horse had to be put down. Tillie never let her ride the race again.

Another keeper of cultural memory was Mary March and, a forceful octogenarian matriarch with 211 descendants, and an elder of the Colville Confederated Tribes. Mary and one of her sons, an urban man named Randy Lewis, visiting from Seattle in braids and turquoise, relaxed with me in folding chairs overlooking the Suicide Race chute as we talked of the old days. Mary has since died, mourned by many, but that day she was keen and lively, wearing a blue brocade blouse, a necklace of beads and carved elk horn, and a visor in lavender reading “Harvard.” By her recollection, the old endurance races would cover maybe five miles through the mountains, with riders jumping their horses over boulders and logs, charging downhill, sometimes swimming a river. Those were “flint hoof” horses, Randy said, descended from mustangs, born and conditioned to run unshod across rock. There was no prize money for such a race, Mary explained. The winner got first pick from a barrel of salmon.

How far back, I asked, do those races go?

“Oh, boy....” she said, momentarily adrift in time and memory.

So Randy spoke up: “Since horses.”

The customs may be tribal, but there’s an extra passion for these animals that seems to flow like lifeblood through certain families. Tee Big Hair’s extended clan is one instance. Another came to my attention by way of a young Blackfeet woman named Johnna Laplant. She’s a racer from Browning, Montana, tall and graceful enough to star in basketball. My first glimpse of her was at the Pendleton Round-Up. She wore blue colors and rode a dark brown Thoroughbred gelding in the Ladies’ Race, which is a bareback and Indian-dominated event. She rode fiercely and won.

Then came the trouble. A fallen rider, a riderless horse, outriders chasing it down, lariats whirling, all of which made it difficult for her and several others to stop their horses after the finish. With outriders pursuing, Johnna’s horse got confused and just kept racing. Meanwhile another young woman, small, aboard a bay Thoroughbred, let her horse get turned backward and start galloping the wrong way around the track. Worse still, she was on the rail, not on the outside where a reversed horse should be. We could all see what was coming, thousands of us in the stands, thinking, no ... no ... no ... until it happened. The bay dodged one oncoming horse and ran head-on into Johnna’s gelding. She flew through the air. Both

horses, and the other woman, also went down. Johnna stayed down. The gelding scrambled up, but clumsily, putting no weight on its right front leg, which seemed to be broken. They took Johnna off on a stretcher.

Many months afterward, I met Johnna in Missoula, Montana, and she told me that the brown gelding had survived. His leg hadn’t been broken after all; it was just a muscle injury, from which he slowly recovered. As for her: a concussion and a cut scalp, under her hair in the back where a horse stepped on her head, and lots of blood. But now she was fine and had been racing over the recent summer. She had won the Ladies’ Race again at Pendleton. And she’d been serving as a holder on the relay team of her cousin, a fellow named Narsis Reeves.

Narsis, 30, another lanky equestrian athlete, was a key part of Johnna’s whole story. He had been there when she fell at Pendleton, one of the first to reach her. He had shaken that off, when he knew she wasn’t badly injured, and ridden to victory in the Indian Relay himself. He was a masterful relay rider, whose height allowed him to use the same technique as old Dennis Big Hair: leaping onto the new mount over its behind. Johnna had grown up in the same household as Narsis, and more like a big brother than a cousin, he had taught her to ride. “Narsis was always around,” she said. “If it wasn’t for him, I wouldn’t know a thing about horses.”

I visited Narsis up in Browning, a reservation town just east of Glacier National Park. He told me about his grandfather, an old working cowboy named Lloyd “Curly” Reeves, who had welcomed Narsis around the corral when he was a tot. Curly had done rodeo in his day, especially as a roper. “That’s all I grew up on, was good rope horses,” Narsis said. “A lot of speed, and good rein on them.” His uncles Steve and Tim Reeves had also been there, fine riders, helping the little kid learn. Steve later did stunt riding in the movie Dances With Wolves, and Tim worked for nine years in a Wild West Show at Euro Disney. But it was Curly, the grandfather, who held this eclectic mix of influences together.

Curly Reeves was a dignified 79-year-old of sturdy physique the day I met him, wearing a black cowboy hat and a black jacket, with deep wrinkles and long ears and a flash of sly wit in his eyes. He took off the hat, leaned forward over his elbows on a cluttered desk, and told me a bit about Reeves family history. First thing to know: The lineage is half French (maybe “Riveaux”) and half Southern Blackfeet. Second thing to know: horses. “We had horses all over,” he said of his own childhood. Horses in the corral, horses running wild; go up on a hill, look around, and you saw horses. Curly’s granddad owned a passel. His father and uncles purveyed bucking horses to the local rodeos, simple events, you showed up on Sunday and tried to ride the broncs. “On the reservation, that was our life,” he said.

That was their life, family and horses. It echoed what Toni Minthorn had said, at Pendleton, about the poor little girl with no doll but 47 horses. And it gave context to, it placed in time, something that Curly’s great-granddaughter Johnna told me. Just as Narsis had taught Johnna to ride, and Uncles Tim and Steve had taught Narsis, and someone had taught Curly, or at least allowed him to teach himself, so Johnna was now teaching her young cousins. Reservation girls of six and eight, older boys, showing new confidence and blossoming talent on horseback, with tutelage from a homegrown hero, the tall girl-cousin who has won twice at Pendleton. It may not be an eternal chain of connectedness, but it’s a precious one.

You embrace skills and a passion that have come down from your ancestors; you learn the skills from your elders and make the passion your own; you become proficient, then expert, then generous with your expertise; you care for your animals smartly and lovingly; you pass the favor along to younger kin. You make your family proud and whole. That’s the ultimate Indian relay.

RES.p.E.C.T. Program

Easter Egg Hunt

Inviting Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribal Members-Youth and Elders!

April 19, 2014

11:00 a.m.

Concho Ball Fields & Clinton Respect Gym

Best Decorated Egg Contest

Egg Hunt Age Categories

3-6 7-10 11-14 15-18 ELDER5

2014

GRADUATION INSERT

DEADLINE FOR GRADUATION PHOTOS - MAY 15, 2014

The annual Graduation Insert will be published June 1, 2014

All high school and college graduation photos need to be submitted no later than May 15, 2014.

NOTE: If you will be attending the Cheyenne & Arapaho Tribes’ Graduation Banquet May 7, 2014 - Individual photos will be taken during this event.

Send photo, name, high school or college name, along with degree (if applicable) by email to rmstephens@c-a-tribes.org or rlyman@c-a-tribes.org, by mail at Tribal Tribune, PO Box 38, Concho, OK 73022 (photos will be returned so please include return address) or drop off at the Tribal Tribune office located in Building One, bottom floor, at the Concho Tribal Complex in Concho, Okla.

For questions call (405) 422-7446 or 422-7608

CALL FOR CHEYENNE-ARAPAH0 GRADUATES

Immediate attention!

The Education Department needs names and addresses of all Cheyenne and Arapaho tribal members who will be graduating from high school or college in May 2014 (or who have graduated early but are considered Class of 2014). The Cheyenne and Arapaho Graduation Banquet has been confirmed for May 7, 2014 at Southwestern Oklahoma State University (SWOSU) new Event Center in Weatherford, Okla.

In order for eligible graduates to receive an invitation, verification of eligibility to graduate is needed. Ask the school registrar or counselor to send the confirmation letter, with your address listed. The graduation lists are being completed at this time.

Send letters of verifications to Wanda Whiteman, Gaming-Higher Education Program, PO Box 167, Concho, OK 73022 or e-mail to wwhiteman@c-a-tribes.org. For more information call (405) 422-7560 or (405) 422-7568.

Each year some graduates are left off the list because they did not receive this information. Relatives and friends, if you know tribal members who will be graduating from out of the service areas or out-of-state, please provide this information to them.

Thank you.

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47*ATP

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25 cent Minis 10:00 am

Free Play Pack 11:00 am

Guaranteed 12:00 noon

Witness 12:30 pm

Guaranteed 12:30 pm

Session 1:00 pm

TUESDAY NIGHTS

5:00 pm

6:00 pm

7:00 pm

7:30 pm

8:00 pm

8:00 pm

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ATHLETES
SPOTLIGHT

Interview & Photo by Rebecka Lyman

Together Everyone Achieves More

Montana Stonecalf 6'1", senior plays small forward for the Chickasha High School basketball team. His only hope is to make his parents proud in all that he does.

Stonecalf was also featured in the VYPE magazine as Native American Athlete of the Month in the Southwest Oklahoma Jan-Feb 2014 issue.

When did you first begin playing?

My fifth grade year.

What is it about the sport that you love the best?

The competitiveness.



What has been your biggest accomplishment in the sport so far?

Making it to the final four last year.

What is your GPA (if known)?

It is a 3.7

What is your biggest accomplishment in the classroom so far?

Passing all my classes and making good grades.

What are some of your goals, (sports, life, school)?

With sports try to get a scholarship and if it does not work out I will go into the Marines.

What actions are you taking to reach these goals?

Work out, eat right and make sure that my grades are at a good level.

What has been the most exciting game you have played in?

Probably the final four game against Bish-

op McGuiness. Because we were up until fourth quarter when they hit a couple of good shots. It separated us in the score and they won, but it was still a fun game.

What is the best advice you have ever been given and who gave you that advice?

Never give up on something you love until you don't love it no more, coach Merritt said that me.

Do you have a saying or motto that you live your life by?

A friend shared a quote with me I have it saved on my phone, "Don't dwell on it, pray for the best, but prepare for the worst."

Who or what inspires you the most?

My parents, Gaynell and Dino always make sure that I have a good life, everything I need to succeed and even though they may be getting old they are always at my games and still trucking along to keep up with my life.

What work out routine do you have for training in your sport?

Mondays I work on chest, triceps and back muscles, Tuesdays I do triceps again, shoulders and lats. On Wednesday I run and then Thursday and Friday I do it all over again and work on my legs in between.

What are one or two things in your training, that you feel are keys to you being successful in your sport?

Honestly my workout schedule that I maintain is one of the keys and keeping a positive outlook.

What is your favorite meal before or after a game?

Snickers and a Gatorade, I will have them before and after a game.

Who has had the biggest impact on your life?

My grandma, Mary Yumit, she is just a big part of our family. She would get everyone together for the holidays and other events. When she passed away it was sad for me. My cousin Bubba also has an impact on me. They are two people that I enjoy in my life.

What are some of your hobbies (what do you like to do when not playing sports)?

Lifting and running and hanging out with friends.

What kinds of music do you enjoy listening to?

I like all music any thing that makes me feel good.

What is one thing about you that no one else knows?

I learn from my mistakes in whatever I do, but some people think I just keep doing it over and over, but I do see what I may need to work on and I do learn from it. It just may take me longer to get it right.

If you could change one thing in the world, what would it be?

Make minimum wage a higher rate, which I think Obama is working on. Because there are people out there who don't have an education and are barely making it on just \$7 an hour, they need to make a good living too.

What do you someday dream of doing?

Making my parents and family proud and the people who are supporting me in everything that I do.

Who is your favorite athlete of all time?

Billy Mills, he is the second Native American to ever make it to the Olympics and win a gold medal, besides Jim Thorpe. A lot of people don't know him.

Which team is your favorite team?

Thunder

What are your plans after graduating high school?

My momma told me one thing that would make her happy is to go to college and try it out. I told her I would become a sports nutritionist and get my trainer certificate.



Then she told me that if college ddidn't work out then I could go into the Marines. So I am going to keep my word to my mom and go to college first.

What would be your advice to younger kids coming up behind you?

I will pass down what coach Merritt said to me. Never give up on something you love until you don't love it no more.



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